THE
South-Carolina GAZETTE.
[NUMB. 1843.]

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1771.

New Advtisements.

NOTICE is hereby given, That in Pursuance of Powers reserved to myself, by Articles of Copartnership, I have this Day DISSOLVED the Copartnership of

MILES and *JOHN BREWTON*,

The Bonds, other Specialties and Books, are in the Hands of the Subscriber; who requests those indebted to the Concern, BREWTON, DOYLEY, *and* BREWTON, or to himself, to make immediate Payment.

Jan. 8th, 1771. MILES BREWTON.

Andrew Rutledge,

INFORMS HIS FRIENDS,

That he has imported, in the Ship BEAUFAIN, *Capt.* CURLING, *from* LONDON,

HALF Ell Crow coloured MANTUA's; ¼ Ell brown Ditto, and ¼ Ell Drab colour Ditto, all free from Spots; 9-8 Sheeting Linen, white and brown Ruffia Drabs, Grabrogs, Carpenters Claw and Lathing Hammers, Chizzels, Sickles, and Iron Wire Rice Sieves, free from Ruft; which with his Assortment on Hand, he will sell at his usual cheap Rate.

N. B. Also a Parcel of good Muscovado Sugar in Kegs, to be sold Cheap.

WILLIAM PRICE,

HAVING entered into Co-partnership with Mr. THOMAS SHIRLEY, will dispose of his remaining STOCK of GOODS, (which with those he expects, will make a complete Assortment of SHIP CHANDLERY) to any who will purchase the whole, on easy Terms.—He intends continuing the MANUFACTORY of CORDAGE, under the usual Firm in Conjunction with Mr. SHIRLEY, at whose House an Assortment will be kept for Sale.—And as it will be necessary to settle his own Accompts, as well as those of THOMAS IVERS, & Co. up to the 1st ultimo, in order to pay off such Demands as are against them, hopes due Notice will be taken of this Advertisement.

The SUBSCRIBER,

By His Honour's Permission,

HAVING resigned up his Office of Messenger of the Honourable Council, gives this Notice, to all to whom he is indebted, to bring him their Accompts, in order to receive Payment. He also gives this further Notice, to all indebted to him, by Bond, Note, or Book Debt (except the Public) to discharge the same, on or before the 22d Day of *April* next, 1771, on Failure whereof, they may expect to be put to both Trouble and Expences.

February 13, 1771. WILLIAM DAVIS,
Keeper of the STATE-HOUSE, &c.

For BRISTOL,

THE BRIGANTINE

FRIENDSHIP,

JOHN LEWIS, *Master*,

BURTHEN about Five Hundred Barrels of Rice, is a prime Sailer, and has excellent Accommodations for Passengers. For Freight or Passage, apply to

TORRANS, POAUG, & Co.

To be SOLD,

A Very large Lot of LAND in ANSONBOROUGH, joining Mr. *Daniel Legare* Senior, in George's-Street, fronting Lands of *William Moultrie* and *Jacob Motte*, Esqrs. near one Hundred and Forty Feet Front, three Hundred and Eighteen Feet deep: On it is a large Kitchen, Wash-House, and fine large Garden with all Kinds of Fruit, and exceeding good Water. It may be divided into two Lots, or sold together. Enquire of JOHN SCOTT.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A Sober, quiet, and wholesome WENCH, with a good Breast of Milk, without a Child.—Any Person having such a one to Hire, may meet with good Wages, by applying to the Printer hereof.

N. B. A Wench from the Country will be most agreeable.

A Very good Rice, Indico and Corn PLANTATION upon *Edisto-River*, very convenient also for a FERRY, about 3 Miles from *Beach-Hill*, and 14 from *Dorchester*, containing 500 Acres, with a good Dwelling-House and all other necessary Buildings thereon, To BE SOLD. Apply on the Spot, to GEORGE FORD.

To be SOLD, by private Contract,

A PLANTATION, or TRACT of LAND, containing Two Hundred and Seven Acres (more or less) situate and lying in ST. ANDREW's Parish, on the Way to GOOSE-CREEK, about Eight Miles from CHARLES-TOWN; which short Distance makes it very convenient and profitable to attend the Market. The Land produces good Corn; and Fifty Acres may be planted with Rice, as proper Dams are made to keep Water on said Land; every Field is also double ditched, which makes it safe, and spares fencing. On said Plantation there is a good Dwelling-House, and Out-Houses unswerable.

Also, a Stock of NEAT CATTLE, HOGS, CART and HORSES, &c. to be disposed of.

My only Motive for disposing of said Plantation is my late bad State of Health, which prevents my giving the Attendance that is requisite. Credit will be given for one, two, or three Years, on paying Interest, and giving approved Security. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may treat with

JOHN ERNEST POYAS.

SELLING OFF, for CASH,

At EIGHT and an HALF for ONE,

All Sums above TWENTY POUNDS Currency.

The SUBSCRIBER (intending to sail for EUROPE, in APRIL next)

HAS TO DISPOSE OF,

At his Store in BROAD-STREET,

A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS;

Consisting of the following ARTICLES, *viz.*

A Few Remnants of superfine Broad CLOTHS; with Trimmings; Yorkshire Cloths; white and green Plains; Olive, Claret, and Scarlet Velveretts; Thickfets; Fuftians; white, black, and coloured Jeans; Osnaburgs; Crocus; Garlix; Dowlas; Platilloes; and Raven Duck; brown and white Sheetings; Irish Linens, and Scotch Holland; check Handkerchiefs; checked and striped Holland; Furniture Checks; brown Holland; Turky Stripes; quilted Counterpains; corded Dimities; Damask and Diaper Table-Cloths; Tea-Towels and Table-Napkins; 6-4 Huckaback; Clouting Diaper; 7-4 and 8-4 Diapers; Humhums; white India Chints; Jacquenet Muslin, Needle-Work Lawn Aprons; double Handkerchiefs and Ruffles, with Borders; Yard-wide Needle-Work Lawns; Long Lawns and Cambricks; Clear Lawns; Yard-wide and 6-4 Minionet Lawns; Silk and Lawn Handkerchiefs; plain, checked, and flowered Thread and Silk Pavillion Gauzes; printed Linens and Cottons; printed Handkerchiefs and Bed-Curtains; Mens, Womens, and Childrens Hose; Worsted and Silk Breeches Patterns; corded Duroys; Cantoons, and Sattinets; Morzeens; Damascus, and Ginghams; black, blue, and white Modes; Green and Hyson Teas; Pigtail Tobacco; Rapee Snuff; Manchester Cotton Gowns; Camblets and Camblettees; Chip Hats; Masks; Pound and Ounce Threads; cut Steel Women's Watch Chains, with Screw Studs; Pinchbeck Buckles; Breast Buckles; Hair Pins, &c. with an Assortment of STONE WARE, CUTLERY, and sundry other ARTICLES.

As he is under the Necessity of settling all his Accompts before he leaves the Province, he begs those who are indebted to avail themselves of this Notice.

WILLIAM SIMPSON.

Canes-Spirit, above Twelve Months in the Province, at 35s. the Gallon.—Good West-India Rum; Butter in Kegs, and Flour in Barrels.

WE desire all Persons to whom we are indebted, either jointly or severally, to call for Payment; and request of those who owe us Money, to discharge their Debts in such Time, as may enable us to settle our Affairs before *Edmund Head* leaves the Province, which he intends to do early in *April*, or before:——Bonds, Notes, and Accompts, that remain unpaid the last of *March*, will be put into the Hands of an Attorney without further Notice, from

HEAD & GIBALL.

Who have a few Hogsheads of old JAMAICA RUM to sell.

CHARLES-TOWN, DECEMBER 13, 1770.

THE Subscriber, being supported by Gentlemen of Fortune in this Province, who have determined to promote the BREWERY in CHARLES-TOWN, under his Management and Care, GIVES NOTICE, That he will pay, in *Ready Money*, FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per Bushel for Summer or Winter BARLEY, and FIVE SHILLINGS per Pound for HOPS, both to be good in their Kind, delivered at the Brew-House, at any Time from the 1st of September 1771, to the 1st of February 1772.——Any Person inclined to plant BARLEY, may be supplied with Seed, upon Condition of returning him a like Quantity, and selling to him the Overplus of the Produce, upon Terms above-mentioned.

(c. t. f.) EDMUND EGAN.

To be SOLD by private Contract,

For One to Three Years Credit, if the Purchaser chooses, paying Interest, and giving Security if required,

A VERY healthy, and pleasantly situated PLANTATION, upon *Forster's* Creek in *Goose-Creek* Parish, adjoining Messrs. Villepontoux's, Prioleau's, and Benjamin Mazyck's; containing about 617 Acres, whereon is a good Dwelling-House, Barn, and every other necessary Building. The planting Land is now preparing for a Crop, and 6 Acres are already planted in Rye and as many in Oats. Any Person inclined to purchase, may apply to

WILLIAM JOHNSON, BLACKSMITH.

L O S T,

Out of the Subscriber's Shop, in August *last, during his Absence in the* WEST-INDIES,

A Remarkable small SILVER WATCH, the outside Case covered with green Fish-skin, if not pulled off, and in the Middle of the Dial-Plate is the Name ROGER CHAMPNEYS; the Maker's Name on the inside Plate is WM. ADDIS, *London*, No. 1605.—On Conviction of the Offender, TWENTY POUNDS Reward will be given, by

JOSHUA LOCKWOOD.

To be SOLD, at public AUCTION,

At Mr. LEVY's, *near* Charles-Town, *on* WEDNESDAY *the* SECOND *Day of* APRIL *next*,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND on Savannah River, containing Two Thousand One Hundred and Fifty Acres, adjoining Lands of Daniel Blake, Esq; to the West, and Anthony Matthewes to the West; Great Part of it is fine low Land (never affected by the Freshes but when the Lands below are) and the best Oak and Hickory Land, both very fit for Indico;—it has also Part of a Savannah within it. The Terms of Sale are, six Months Credit, without Interest, and giving Security, if required.——The Titles and Plat are in the Hands of MILES BREWTON.

JONATHAN BRYAN.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 29.

ON Tuesday a great assembly sat till ten at night, on the Question for amending an act of William the Third, concerning the power of the Attorney-General to prosecute libels, at the instance of the crown, when it was carried in the negative above two to one. Their Royal Highnesses the Duke of Gloucester and Cumberland, with his Grace the Duke of Northumberland, and several persons of the first rank, were present, to hear the debates.

Lord Chatham in a certain assembly lately said, "This day month perhaps we shall be no longer a nation; for if the French make themselves masters of the Channel, we cannot oppose them. We ought at this time to have forty ships of the line, yet have not twelve completely manned. I have now a complete detail of the above particulars in my pocket, and I defy any one to contradict me."

This day his Majesty went with the usual state to the House of Peers, and gave the royal assent to the bill for prohibiting, for a further limited time, the exportation of corn, grain, meal, malt, flour, bread, biscuit, and starch; and to such other bills as were ready.

The following is sent us by a correspondent, as a sketch of an administration likely to heal divisions, and do their country service.

The Duke of Gloucester to be at the head of the army.
Lord Rockingham President of the Council.
Lord Chatham Privy-Seal.
Lord North First Lord of the Treasury.
Mr. Dowdeswell Chancellor of the Exchequer.
Lord Temple Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.
Lord Camden Lord Chancellor.
Mr. Dunning Attorney-General.
Mr. Wedderburn Sollicitor-General.
Earls of Dartmouth and Egmont Secretaries of State.
Sir Charles Saunders First Lord of the Admiralty.
Lord Shelburne Secretary at War.
Duke of Portland Lord Chamberlain.
Duke of Manchester Keeper of the Wardrobe.
Lords Lyttelton and Bellborough Post-Masters.
Duke of Richmond Master-General of the Ordnance.
Messrs. Conway and Barré Pay-Masters.

Bills to be brought into Parliament to limit the number of placemen in the House of Commons, and to prohibit the *translation* of Bishops.

Lord Mansfield to be impeached.

The Duke of Richmond asserted lately in a certain assembly, that upwards of two thousand of the best English sailors are at this time rotting in the jails of Spain, having been seized on frivolous pretences; many of them on no other charge than that of having a single dollar in their pockets.

Whenever a British Parliament shall act in compliance with the Court, against the general sense and interest of the nation, the world will readily pronounce, that such a Parliament is under the corrupt influence of the Court.

Two reasons, and only two can be assigned, why a King should choose the most abandoned, corrupt, and profligate of his subjects, to be his ministers of state.—Either because he could find no better, after the most diligent search, or from a resolution to govern arbitrarily.

Yesterday morning Mr. Almon was brought up to Westminster-Hall, to receive sentence for selling Junius's letter to the King; when, after many learned arguments by the council on both sides, Mr. Justice Aston sentenced him to pay a fine of ten marks, and to find security for his good behaviour for two years; himself to be bound in 400l. and his two sureties in 200l. each.

It is said, that General Cornwallis, Governor of Gibraltar, will set out immediately for Portsmouth, in order to embark for Gibraltar.

DECEMBER 1.

Col. Barré, in company on Thursday, said, that he recollected to have formerly read an anecdote, in which a patriot nobleman told the Spanish monarch, that he had but two enemies.—"Who are they?" said the King.—"The world is one, (replied the honest informer) and your Majesty's ministers the other." And I cannot help thinking, continued the Colonel, that our good King (God bless him!) is somewhat in the same situation.—This humorous remark caused an universal uproar of applause; and the Colonel was some time before he could proceed.

Last Wednesday Lord Weymouth declared publicly, that at present there will be no war with Spain, as every thing would be settled in an amicable manner, and to the satisfaction of all parties; on which Lord Chatham replied, that he could give no credit to his assertion, for that he was well assured the Spaniards had no intention at present of accommodating matters with the British court upon honourable terms.

The motion lately made in a certain assembly, relative to the freedom of the press, was intended, we are told, to procure a parliamentary enquiry into the legality of the Attorney-General's power to file informations, *ex officio*, against Printers and Publishers, by which the subject is deprived of his most invaluable right, trial by his Peers.

Thursday night a council was held at Carlton house, at which his Majesty, the dukes of Gloucester and Cumberland, with with the Lords North and Hillsborough, &c. were present.

Yesterday the Spanish ambassador held a conference for near half an hour with a great personage.

The present Premier is so *secret* in his proceedings, that it eludes all the cunning of his adversaries to know his intentions.

A resolution has passed, that 4l. per month per man shall be allowed for maintaining 40,000 Seamen, including 8073 marines, and also including the ordnance for the sea service for the year 1771.

Orders are issued to augment the land forces; each regiment of dragoons are to complete their several troops to the full complement of 60 private men (besides officers) and an additional company are to be added to each regiment; the officers to be taken from the half-pay list. The same measures are observed in regard to the foot; the companies are to be augmented to 60 men each, and an additional company to each regiment.

Orders are given to take up six large vessels as transports, to carry troops immediately to Jamaica.

The city is now entirely free from the terrors of *prest-gangs*, the present Lord-Mayor not having backed the warrants.

In former reigns, the temper of the people determined the character of the parliament: Of late years it has been quite the reverse. To despise the instructions of constituents is one step to

acquire an emancipation from all attention to their immediate inclination; to act in direct oppoſition to their intereſt, is in conſequence of that diabolical doctrine of the neceſſity of the parliament's corrupt dependance upon the crown.

A foreigner of diſtinction, in converſation with an arch courtier, aſked him who were the great perſons, the fomenters of the oppoſition to the court?—I want to know, ſaid he, the names of thoſe great patriots who have ſignalized themſelves in this remarkable manner. Sir, ſays the *Courtier*, you will ſmile when I tell you who they are; in ſhort, our commotions have owed their riſe to an old crazy magiſtrate; a very ſpirited and turbulent diſtiller who had happened to get a place in parliament; two ſanguine ſquires metamorphoſed into aldermen; an old ſuperannuated parſon, whoſe whole life has been nothing but the ſpirit of contradiction; a poulterer turned parſon; another crazy poulterer turned politician; a lady run mad with ſtrange notions of liberty; a broken wine-merchant; a drunken printer's devil—theſe, theſe, Sir, are the worthy gentlemen that have boldly ſtood in the gap when our liberties were expiring.

The Mayor and magiſtrates of Newcaſtle have come to a reſolution to give the ſame bounty to encourage ſeamen to enter volunteers on board his Majeſty's ſhips of war, as the city of London.

DECEMBER 3.

The time fixed by the bill to prohibit the exportation of all ſorts of grain and malt is until 20 days after the commencement of the next ſeſſion of parliament, with a clauſe to open the exportation in the preſent ſeſſions, if the parliament think it proper.

The remonſtrance from Ireland is to be tranſmitted from thence to his Majeſty by the Lord Lieutenant of that kingdom; not to be preſented by Dr. Lucas.

In the year 1755 we had near forty thouſand effective ſeamen in the government ſervice; the year following about 60,000; in 1757 little more than 70,000; the ſucceeding year ſomewhat leſs than 90,000; in the memorable year 1759 rather above 100,000; and before the concluſion of the war upwards of 120,000 ſailors in actual ſervice; in the year 1770, though our fleet ſhould be, from the additions, nearly one third more in number and ſtrength, than before the commencement of laſt war, we have neither twelve veſſels fit to ſend to ſea, nor men enough to man ſo ſmall a number completely.

A ſpirited gentleman (Col: Barré) on Thurſday laſt, in a certain aſſembly, cloſed his ſpeech with the following apoſtrophe: "And tell me, ye ſages of the council, what was the amount of all Potter's negociation?—Alas!—what was it, but a ſeries of meaſures trifling and abſurd. He was diſpatched to warn the Spaniards to get ready for War, and to tell them we ſhould certainly fall upon them, as ſoon as they ſhould be ready to receive us."

On Tueſday laſt Lord Halifax and the Duke of Richmond, had very hot words in conſequence of an aſſertion of the latter reſpecting the former; no leſs than the lye indirect paſſed between them: However, the affair was adjuſted before they left the room, by the interpoſition of ſome friends.

Mr. Dunning, on Tueſday laſt, ſpeaking on the *ex officio* power of the attorney-general, in regard to filing informations, cloſed a very eloquent and patriotic ſpeech to the following purport: "That this power, periodically aſſumed, never originally belonged to the conſtitution; that it was firſt introduced by arbitrary miniſters, the more effectually to anſwer the purpoſes of private pique and reſentment; and that its being countenanced at any time by any miniſter, ever foretold the badneſs of his cauſe, and the ſoreneſs of his mind; that for his part, he was totally for aboliſhing this ſhred of ſtar-chamber tyranny; and he was very ſure that every man would be of the ſame opinion, who preferred the real good of the conſtitution to the rancour of party."

A correſpondent remarks, "that nothing more remained to complete the inconſiſtency of Lord Chatham's political character, but his late conduct relative to preſs-warrants. After all the thunder of Pitt's eloquence in the lower houſe againſt that groſs invaſion of the liberty of the ſubject, he turns among the Lords a feeble apologiſt for the expediency of them as a ſtate meaſure, on the exploded doctrine of neceſſity, ſo often pleaded for ſhip-money. The true reaſon is, that he finds himſelf detected and neglected by the people; he therefore makes his court in this manner at St. James's, and bids high to be miniſter, by the ſacrifice of the deareſt rights of the people. The Duke of Richmond ſpoke warmly againſt the cruelty, as well as illegality of preſſing. Lord Shelburne was ſtrenuous in favour of preſſing; and it is remarkable that at the laſt common-council, Mr. Alderman Townſend never ſaid a word againſt the illegality of the practice, although the Aldermen Wilkes, Sawbridge, and Oliver, exerted themſelves on the occaſion, and actually diſcharged impreſſed men; but Mr. Townſend avoided the occaſion, by not attending in his turn on the Rota."

The day after the meeting of Parliament, a certain Baronet of the firſt property in the North of England, and who was a warm friend for the preſent Minority, travelled with the greateſt expedition from Calais, even at the riſque of his life; and on his arrival in town, he went directly to a certain aſſembly, where he recanted all his paſt conduct, eſpecially in regard to the Middleſex election; which he did in ſo pathetic, perſuaſive a manner, that the very next day he had an invitation to a fine turtle, from the Premier's firſt Secretary.—This gentleman's change of ſentiments is ſuppoſed to be the greateſt acquiſition the miniſtry have made theſe two ſeſſions.

DECEMBER 4.

Lord Chatham, on the 22d ult. in the upper room of the Robin-Hood Society, among many other things, ſaid, "The difficulty of the criſis demands a wiſe, a firm, and a popular adminiſtration. The diſhonourable traffick of places has engaged us too long. Upon this, gentlemen, I ſpeak without intereſt or enmity. I have no perſonal objection to any of the King's ſervants. I ſhall never be miniſter; certainly not without full power to cut away the rotten branches of government. Yet, unconcerned as I truly am for myſelf, I cannot avoid feeling ſome capital errors in the diſtribution of the royal favours. There are men, gentlemen, who, if their own ſervices were forgotten, ought to have an hereditary merit with the houſe of Hanover; whoſe anceſtors ſtood forth in the day of trouble, oppoſed their perſons and fortunes to treachery and rebellion, and ſecured to his Majeſty's family the ſplendid power of rewarding. There are other men, gentlemen, *(ſhaking his fiſt at Lord Mansfield)* who, to ſpeak tenderly of them, were not quite ſo forward in the demonſtrations of their zeal to the reigning family; there was another cauſe, gentlemen, and a partiality to it, which ſome perſons had not, at all times, diſcretion enough to conceal. I know I ſhall be accuſed of attempting to revive diſtinctions. Gentlemen, if it were poſſible, I would aboliſh all diſtinctions. I would not wiſh the favours of the crown to flow invariably in one channel. But there are ſome diſtinctions which are inherent in the nature of things. There is a diſtinction between right and wrong—between whig and tory."

We hear that 50 men are to be added to each of the companies of marines, which already conſiſt of 50 men, when complete; and that a firſt Lieutenant, from the Officers of that rank now on half-pay, will be added to each of thoſe companies.

Orders were given at the war office on Saturday for compleating the dragoons to their full eſtabliſhment.

It is now thought there will be no war; and what ſtrengthens this opinion is, the arrival of Lord Bute at the court of Madrid.

It is now evident that Alderman Townſhend has liſted under the banners of Lord Shelburne, as he entirely ſupports his meaſures in the lower houſe.

It is ſtill generally believed that preſs-warrants are illegal, notwithſtanding the late opinion of three eminent lawyers.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. Lord North had a private conference with his Majeſty at the Queen's Palace.

A general reſolution at preſent prevails among the merchants, and many will not export without inſuring their goods from the capture not only of Spaniſh, but alſo of French ſhips.

Orders are given to embark two regiments from the Iriſh eſtabliſhment for Senegal, and two for Quebec.

It is certain that trade ſuſtains conſiderable inconvenience from the preſent uncertain ſtate of affairs; as the owners of ſhips, who could have engaged hands at ſeven-and-twenty ſhillings per month, are now obliged to pay from fifty to three pounds, beſides the great expence of ſecuring them from being impreſſed.

Three veſſels, fully laden, and bound for the Weſt-Indies, have been detained almoſt a month in the river, to know the event of the preſent great diſputes before they proceed.

DECEMBER 5.

At the laſt council, Sir Edward Hawke, we are told, inſiſted upon the diſpatch of a ſtrong ſquadron to the Weſt-Indies immediately; urging, that this was the firſt time ſince the reign of Queen Elizabeth, that our iſlands were left entirely defenceleſs; but the Miniſtry replied, that a meaſure of ſuch great importance required ſome further time for their conſideration.

Yeſterday all the rendezvous Lieutenants attended the Lord-Mayor (as being in office ſince the laſt) in order to have their warrants new-back'd for preſſing, when the ſame was refuſed; adding, the city-bounty was intended to prevent ſuch violence.

DECEMBER 6.

It was ſtrongly aſſerted on Tueſday night at the Coffee-houſes, at the Weſt end of the town, that a meſſenger was arrived at the Spaniſh Ambaſſador's from the King of Spain, with propoſals for accommodating the differences reſpecting Falkland's iſland; but that they were rejected by our Miniſtry, and returned with aſſurances that the Britiſh crown would not accept ſuch trifling conceſſions for the material injuries it has lately received from his Catholic Majeſty. Notwithſtanding which, ten to one was laid by a perſon of rank, that no war would commence with either France or Spain within twelve months.

We hear that the Spaniſh Ambaſſador aſſured the Premier, that he could give no concluſive anſwer till another meſſenger had been diſpatched to the court of Madrid, which occaſioned the laſt expreſs being ſent away.

It is certain that his Pruſſian Majeſty has acted as mediator between the courts of Great-Britain and Madrid; and it is ſaid that matters will ſhortly be accommodated to the ſatisfaction of all parties.

We are credibly informed, that after matters are thoroughly ſettled between England and Spain, the court of Liſbon will be called to ſtrict account, in which neither France or Spain are to meddle.

This morning ſeveral of the Minority met at the Earl of Chatham's, and afterwards attended both houſes of Parliament.

A gentleman of the deepeſt erudition in the antient laws of England, has publicly declared that Lord Chatham was egregiouſly miſtaken, and totally ignorant of our conſtitutional laws, when he aſſerted the other day that preſs-warrants were legal.

This ſame gentleman obſerves, that Lord Chatham was equally uninformed of the conſtitutional law of England, when he declared, that if any member of his club would move to bring the three doubting Aldermen before their bar, he himſelf would ſecond the motion. The Houſe of Lords, he ſays, is the ſubject's court of appeal, conſequently no proceſs reſtrictive of the ſubject's perſonal liberty can legally originate in that houſe.

Lord Camden and Lord Lyttelton attended the Houſe of Peers yeſterday, and ſpoke in the debate.

Wagers are laid of nine to four, that the Preſident of a certain club will not continue in the chair three weeks longer.

It is ſaid, that a bill is preparing to be laid before an auguſt Aſſembly, to enable his Majeſty to appoint the council for the colony of Maſſachuſetts Bay, in the ſame manner as his Majeſty appoints the Privy-Council of Great-Britain and Ireland; the right of chooſing the council for the ſaid colony is at preſent veſted in its aſſembly.

It is ſaid that ſome new regulations, no leſs ſalutary for the colonies than ſatisfactory to the mother-country, are now agitating; the hint of which was ſuggeſted by a nobleman, who has on ſeveral occaſions diſtinguiſhed himſelf in a great aſſembly.

A correſpondent, who is juſt returned from a ſhort tour in this kingdom, gives the moſt diſtreſsful accounts of the inundations occaſioned by the long continued rains, but yet ſays, that the face of things is ſo changed at Birmingham by American commiſſions, and the ſpirits of the people ſo revived, that it is impoſſible for a true lover of his country not to hail the re-uniting hand as the firſt friend of both Coloniſts and Britons.

The Lord-Mayor's refuſing to ſign the preſs-warrants, though ſeemingly authorized, and even recommended thereto, by the three Council who have given their opinion on that ſubject, has drawn upon him the applauſe of every ſenſible and good perſon, there being no ſort of doubt, notwithſtanding the opinion of the above three gentlemen, that ſuch warrants are illegally and expreſſly contrary to Magna Charta.

We hear that in order the more effectually to ſecure this kingdom from the calamity of the plague, ſurgeons of eminence will be appointed in each pariſh, with a proper ſalary, to act as ſearchers; inſtead of the preſent ignorant venal perſons, who are now employed on thoſe occaſions.

DECEMBER 7.

The many reports of the Spaniſh Ambaſſador's preparing to leave this court, even to the packing up of his baggage, we can aſſure the public, are in every reſpect premature. What probably gave riſe to ſuch reports was, his Excellency's brother, Don John, who lives with him, has been lately appointed ambaſſador to Naples, and great preparations have been making for his departure.

Laſt week the ſon of a *public defaulter* betted 100 guineas we ſhould have no war in a month, and 500 more for three months.

DECEMBER 8.

The motion made by Serjeant Glynn in the Lower Aſſembly, on Thurſday, was, "That a committee be appointed to enquire into the adminiſtration of criminal juſtice, and the proceedings of the Judges in Weſtminſter-Hall, particularly in caſes relating to the liberty of the preſs, and the conſtitutional power and duty of Juries?" The Serjeant was ſeconded by Aldermen Oliver and Townſend, who pointed out by name a certain Judge, Preſident of one of the courts of juſtice, as the grand culprit. The ſpeakers in behalf of the motion were Mr. Burke, Sir Joſeph Mawbey (who complained greatly of Baron Smythe's conduct in trying the Serjeant at the ſummer's aſſizes at Guildford) Mr. Sawbridge, Mr. Cornwall, Mr. Dunning, Mr. Wedderburne, Colonel Barré, Lord George Germaine, and Sir George Saville. *Speakers againſt the motion:* Mr. Onſlow, (who defended the conduct of Baron Smythe at Guildford) Lord Clare, Charles Fox, the Attorney-General, Sir Gilbert Elliot, Mr. Forreſter, and the Solicitor-General. Seventy-ſix of the company were for the enquiry, and 184 againſt it.——A ſmart altercation happened towards the cloſe of the debate between Colonel Onſlow and Serjeant Glynn, who were called to order.

Mr. Dunning ſpoke for two hours or upwards, on the motion on Thurſday night in the Lower Houſe.

We are informed, that the expences for the ordinary of the navy for the enſuing year, on account of its increaſe, will amount to 578,752 l. including half-pay to ſea and marine officers.

The following eſtimates have been laid before an auguſt houſe.

An eſtimate of the charge of the guards, gariſons, and other his Majeſty's land forces in Great-Britain, from Dec. 25, 1770. to Dec. 24, 1771, incluſive of both days.

An eſtimate of his Majeſty's forces in the plantations of Africa, including thoſe in gariſon at Minorca and Gibraltar, for one year, ending Dec. 24, 1771.

An eſtimate of the difference of pay between the Britiſh and Iriſh eſtabliſhments of five battalions and four companies of foot ſerving in the Iſle of Man, at Gibraltar, Minorca, and the ceded Iſlands, for one year, ending Dec. 24, 1771.

An eſtimate of the charge of an augmentation propoſed to be made to his Majeſty's land forces for the ſervice of 1771.

An eſtimate of the charge of the office of ordnance for the land ſervice, for the year 1771.

His Majeſty's commiſſions are received in Dublin, appointing John Hale, Eſq; to be Governor of his Majeſty's city and caſtle of Limerick, in the room of John, Duke of Argyll, deceaſed; And George Preſton, Eſq; to be Colonel of the 17th regiment of dragoons, in the room of John Hale, Eſq.

It is confidently ſaid, that the Parliament of Ireland will be convened for the diſpatch of buſineſs early in the month of January.

Yeſterday the augmentation of the ſeamen was taken into conſideration, when 7000 men extra was voted beſides the annual number of 17,000

It is now more than ever credited, that a certain Chief-Juſtice will ſoon retire from all public buſineſs.—And, it is ſaid, the above expected retirement is in conſequence of the warm attack he has lately received from the Earl of Chatham, and Lord Camden.

It is ſaid, that a motion is intended to be made, for bringing a great Magiſtrate to the bar of a certain houſe, for refuſing to back the preſs-warrants.

The only obſtacle, we are told, to the ſailing of a fleet for the Weſt-Indies is, the want of a proper Commander, in which reſpect they pretend to be under great difficulties.

A correſpondent obſerves, with what tenderneſs the great Mr. Hume ſpeaks of the horrid, iniquitous, and arbitrary Star-Chamber, in the reign of King Charles I. Theſe are his words:—"The ſeverity of the Star-Chamber was perhaps in itſelf *ſomewhat blameable*." Vide his hiſt.

WHITEHALL, December 8. Advices have been received of the death of Lord Botetourt, his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the colony and dominion of Virginia, to the great grief of all his Majeſty's ſubjects in that colony.

In conſequence of this event, his Majeſty has been pleaſed to make the following promotions, viz.

The Right Hon. Wm. Earl of Dunmore, now Governor of New-York, to be his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the colony and dominion of Virginia.

William Tryon, Eſq; now Governor of North-Carolina, to be Governor of New-York, in the room of the Earl of Dunmore: And,

Henry Martin, Eſq; to be Governor of North-Carolina, in the room of Mr. Tryon.

LONDON, DECEMBER 10.

On Saturday the Right Hon. Lord George Lennox, brother to his Grace the Duke of Richmond, and his lady, ſet out from the Duke's houſe in Privy Garden for Minorca, in order to join his regiment there.

A noble Lord has declared, that although he can reaſonably expect no good from the preſent majority, he will nevertheleſs perſevere in making the moſt of ſuch motions as he thinks will be for the good of his country, that the public may by this means have proofs that their intereſts are the objects of his chief attention.

A correſpondent aſks, if the laſt promotion in the ſecond or royal regiment of dragoons, does not wear the air of a partial attachment to a certain country, viz. Lord Panmure, John Douglas, William Napier, and James Colquhoun?

DECEMBER 11.

It is now reported, that the Earl of Bute has left the court of Madrid, and is on his journey to Paris, where, it is ſaid, a perſon will be ſent to him, to receive any intelligence he may have gathered for the benefit of England.

The miniſter now declares he will preſerve peace, and in order effectually to do ſo, he will for the future, keep our forces by land and ſea on ſuch a footing as to let our neighbours ſee we are always prepared for war.

It is ſaid the Duke of Glouceſter kindly offered himſelf to a great perſonage to viſit ſome of the principal members in the preſent contending parties, and to endeavour if poſſible to bring about a reconciliation; but his good intentions were ſoon foiled.

The laſt meſſenger which was diſpatched to the court of Madrid is expected from thence the latter end of this week.

We are aſſured, that his Excellency the French Ambaſſador is indefatigable in his endeavours to bring about a reconciliation between the courts of Great-Britain and Spain, ſcarce a day paſſing without a conference between him and ſome of our miniſters on that ſubject.

We are informed from Birmingham, that the manufacturers there work night and day, to complete the large orders they have received from America.

DECEMBER 12.

We are told, that the paſſing of the Defaulter's Accounts is to be poſtponed 'till the Thane's ſon is an auditor of the impreſt, as the perquiſites on ſo vaſt a ſum are an object of the Favourite's attention.

We are informed that 259,074 l. will be wanted for defraying the charge of the office of ordnance for the land ſervice, for the ſervice of the year enſuing.

We are alſo informed, that 35,433 l. will be wanted for defraying the charge of the office of ordnance for land ſervice, not provided for by parliament in 1770.

The land-tax is ſettled at 4 s. in the pound for one year only.

His Majeſty having received information, that Hemp, Flax, human Hair, and Feathers, are frequently brought on board ſhips coming from Hamburgh and Bremen, which goods are more eſpecially liable to retain infection; his Majeſty's order in council, dated Dec. 9, is publiſhed in laſt night's gazette, that all ſhips coming from Hamburgh or Bremen, and having Rags, Cotton-Wool, Hemp, Flax, or Human Hair, or Feathers on board, that are already arrived, or ſhall hereafter arrive, in any of the ports of this kingdom, or of the iſles of Jerſey, Guernſey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, do make their quarantine for 40 days.

Yeſterday Colonel St. John, ſet out to join his regiment at Minorca.

DECEMBER 13.

Tueſday night a proteſt was ſigned by the Minority Lords, complaining of ſome Peers being interrupted in the middle of a debate.

On Tueſday no Members of the Houſe of Commons were ſuffered to be in the Houſe of Peers whilſt they were ſitting; the Door-Keepers not to be in but when called for.

The grand queſtion in a certain great council is ſaid to be, whether to proceed to extremities directly, or to negociate ſome time longer with Spain.

It is no wonder, that the Majorities are ſo great in the Club Rooms; when the C—l-liſt in ſome meaſure, is near *three-Quarters* in arrear, and no proſpect of Money.—*O rare Ned!*

The duplicity of the conduct of the Boſtonians, has at length, ſtaked all the Colonies: At the very time they pretended to be averſe to importation, it is now proved, they did keep the goods themſelves, and ſend empty packages back to England.

Yeſterday Earl Percy, and ſeveral Military officers, ſet out for Ireland, to join the regiments in that kingdom.

The doors of the Houſe of Commons are to be for the future bolted, during the preſent ſeſſion, whenever any national affairs are on the carpet.

It is ſaid that a late Chancellor is determined to ſupport, to the utmoſt of his power, the motion for an amendment of the practices of ſome of the Courts in Weſtminſter-Hall.

It is ſaid, that ſome letters between this kingdom and Rome, have been intercepted, which will give ſurpriſing lights into political affairs.

A number of freſh hands are taken into ſervice at Portſmouth, to repair the fortifications of that place, as ſpeedily as poſſible, and two Engineers are appointed to ſuperintend the works.

We hear three men of war, with the like number of tranſports, are to ſail next month for Newfoundland, with artificers and ſtores, to repair the works of that place.

DECEMBER 14.

The Minority in the Houſe of Commons were joined on Wedneſday night by Lords Henley and Greville; the two Mr. Drakes, Meſſrs. Heywood, Vanſittart, Letheullier, Congreve, Ongley, Southwell, Sir John Rous, &c.

The debate in the Upper Houſe on Tueſday was very ſpirited. Lord Camden attacked Lord Mansfield with a becoming ſpirit and dignity. He ſaid, his Lordſhip's paper, given to the Clerk the day before, he conſidered as a challenge to himſelf; that his Lordſhip had thrown down the glove, and he was determined to take it up. He then propoſed to Lord Mansfield three queſtions, and demanded anſwers to them. Lord Mansfield replied, it was unfair; that he was taken by ſurpriſe, and ſaid, that he would not anſwer *interrogatories*. Lord Camden preſſed that a day might be appointed, and ſaid, he was ready to meet the noble Lord upon his ground of law. Lord Mansfield at laſt was brought to pledge himſelf to the Houſe, that the matter ſhould be diſcuſſed. The Duke of Richmond then congratulated the Houſe, upon the noble Lord's having pledged himſelf to the point. This brought Lord Mansfield up again; he ſaid he did not pledge himſelf to the Houſe, he only ſaid, that he ſhould hereafter, *give his opinion*.

DECEMBER 15.

At a Court of Common Council held yeſterday, a motion was made that the thanks of this court be given to the right honourable the Lord Mayor and Committee, for their care and diligence in proſecuting the intentions of this court to procure ſeamen for his Majeſty's ſervice, by which means the former diſagreeable method of preſſing ſeamen has become unneceſſary, and to teſtify our duty to his Majeſty, our reverence for the conſtitution, our love to our country, and our particular regard for this city, which was unanimouſly agreed to.

A motion was made that the bounty to ſeamen, which ends by their former reſolution this day, be continued for another month, and unanimouſly agreed to.

The preſent French Ambaſſador exceeds in ſumptuouſneſs, and magnificence of living, all his former predeceſſors in the memory of man. An entertainment he gave, a few days ſince, to the Miniſters of ſtate and foreign Ambaſſadors, was grand beyond expreſſion. There were four courſes of 28 diſhes each, ſerved up all in different diſhes of the moſt ſuperb and coſtly workmanſhip; and every diſh had a noble pyramidical kind of cover each, to preſerve the victuals hot, till the whole table was ſet out.—The deſert was not only ſingularly elegant, but in a very new and ſingular taſte. To give ſome idea of the greatneſs of his Excellency's ſuite, it need only be told, that it is compoſed of ſix Secretaries (beſides the Secretary of the Embaſſy) ſix Pages, ſix Valets de Chambre, ſix Clerks of the Kitchen, ſix Grooms of the Chambers, twenty Footmen, and an equally numerous variety of Domeſtics in the other different departments of his Excellency's houſhold.

Orders are given for ſending two years proviſions immediately to the garriſons of Gibraltar, and Minorca, that they may not be driven to want, if the communication by ſea or land ſhould be ſhut up.

Advice is received, that the impreſs ſervice in Scotland has ſucceeded much worſe than it has done either in England or Ireland.

DECEMBER 16.

Orders are given for four ſhips of the line to be ſtationed in the Downs, to watch the motions of our *Friends* on the other ſide of the water.

We hear that the duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, will not be raiſed for the year enſuing.

Tueſday next is fixed for the adjournment of the Upper-Houſe till after the holidays; but the Lower-Houſe is expected to ſit till the end of the week.

This day arrived one mail from France, and two from Flanders; but they bring nothing new, excepting very dreadful accounts of inundations abroad, in which many people have been drowned, and of the conſequent diſtreſſes brought upon the ſurvivors, by the demolition of their houſes, corn-fields, &c. The ſame advices confirm, or rather greatly heighten the warlike preparations making at Cadiz, as well by the number of troops, &c. embarked, and ſtill embarking for their ſettlements abroad, as by the many regiments ordered down towards the ſea coaſts, for the defence of their Maritime places.

New Advertiſements.

WILLIAM GOWDEY,

RETURNS Thanks to his good Cuſtomers for their paſt Favours; and, as he is under the Neceſſity of collecting his Debts, in order to ſatisfy his Creditors, as well as enable him to carry on his Buſineſs with ſome Advantage to himſelf and Family, hopes they will add to their former Obligations, by diſcharging their Accompts ſpeedily.—Thoſe whoſe Accompts have been from *one* to *two*, and *three Years*, and upwards, ſtanding, muſt not expect any Indulgence after the *firſt* Day of *April* next; at which Time, all that remain unpaid, will be put into proper Hands, to be recovered.

He will diſpoſe of ſundry Articles of JEWELLERY and SILVER WORK, very reaſonable—and continues to work in thoſe Branches, at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

** A very good FRONT STORE and CELLAR, to be lett.

For SALE, *by private Contract*,

ON REASONABLE TERMS,

SEVERAL valuable LOTS of LAND, in ANSONBOROUGH, fronting on the Broad-Road, St. Philip's, Tonge, and Benoiſt-ſtreets. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe either of the Lots, may ſee a Plan of them, by applying to

PETER STEVENSON.

SALE by the Provoſt-Marſhal.

On THURSDAY *the* 24*th of* MARCH *next, will be* SOLD, *at public Vendue, at the uſual Place in* Charles-Town,

ALL that PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, containing Forty-two Acres and an Half (more or leſs) ſituate, lying and being in ST. JAMES's Pariſh, GOOSE-CREEK, in Berkley-County, and Province aforeſaid; butting and bounding North-Weſtwardly by Lands of William Flud, North-Eaſtwardly on Gooſe-Creek High-Road, South-Weſtwardly on Lands of George Smith, and South-Eaſtwardly on Lands late of ——— Clifford; late the Property of EDWARD DEMPSEY, and ſold under Execution.—On the above Plantation is, a good new Houſe, not quite finiſhed, and will be very convenient for a Tavern. ROGER PINCKNEY, P. M.

Charles-Town, Feb. 14th, 1771.

THE HOUSE in Tradd-Street, formerly belonging to the late Mr. MAURICE HARVEY, will be SOLD, at VENDUE, at the uſual Place in CHARLES-TOWN, on TUESDAY the Twenty-ſixth Inſtant.

The Subſcriber gives this laſt Notice,

TO thoſe that are indebted to the late Copartnerſhip of ISAAC MOTTE, & Co. that if their reſpective Accompts are not ſettled to his Satisfaction, by the 25th of *March*, they will be then put into the Hands of an Attorney at Law, to be ſued for immediately.

ISAAC MOTTE, Surviving Copartner.

THE SUBSCRIBERS will engage to deliver any Quantity of PAN TILES (either of the *crooked* or *flat* Sort) for the COVERING OF HOUSES, at prime Coſt and Charges in England, Freight included, the Purchaſers paying Wharfage and other Charges here, and the Coſt, &c. upon Delivery; likewiſe for an equal Proportion of what may be broke upon the Paſſage, or by landing, ſo that the Importers be no Sufferers thereby.

Any Perſons who chuſe to be ſupplied, are deſired to ſend, in Writing, their Names, with the Quantity of *each* or *either* Sort they may want, as ſoon as poſſible, to

(6w.) GEORGE-ABBOTT HALL, & Comp.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS at a Court of COMMON-PLEAS, begun and holden at CHARLES-TOWN, on TUESDAY the 12th Day of FEBRUARY, Inſtant,

JOHN DAWSON, HAZZARD HARVEY, | THOMAS HUTCHINSON,

Being duly ſummoned and returned, to ſerve as JURORS at ſaid Court, made Default, and were noted for Non-Appearance: THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That they will be fined in the Sum of *Five Pounds*, Proclamation-Money, each, unleſs they ſhall reſpectively, make good and ſufficient Excuſes, upon Oath, for their Non-Attendance, on or before the FIRST TUESDAY in APRIL next.

PLEAS-OFFICE, *Feb. the 12th*, 1771. } JAMES JOHNSTON, C. C. P.

To be SOLD, at AUCTION,

In a Store on Mr. Charles Elliott's *Wharf, on* THURSDAY *next, the 21ſt Inſtant, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon,*

THIRTEEN Pipes of MADERA, and Eight Quarter-Caſks of MOUNTAIN WINE, lately imported. SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, Jun. & Comp.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND on Saltcatcher River, containing 500 Acres, 300 of which is River Swamp, and the Remainder very good high Land: On which is a very good Dwelling-Houſe, with other convenient Out-Houſes. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſame, may treat with JOHN FRAMPTON, on Pocotaligo.

RUN-away from the Subſcriber, about two Months ſince, two NEGRO MEN, named JOE and SOGO, (ſuppoſed to be harboured about *Aſhepoo*) JOE is a young Fellow, about 22 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet 6 Inches high; SOGO about 25 Years of Age, and about 6 Feet high. Any Perſon who will apprehend and deliver both, or either of the above Negroes to the Warden of the Work-Houſe, or to me at Santee, ſhall receive TEN POUNDS Currency, for each. DANIEL HORRY.

To be SOLD,

AT A STORE ON THE MARKET WHARF,

A QUANTITY of NEW-ENGLAND RUM, in Barrels; ſeveral Tierces of Molaſſes, Hay in Bundles, a few Boxes of Chocolate, and a Parcel of Wooden Ware, by *Feb.* 14, 1771. JOHN DORRINGTON.

Timothy's Maxine Liſt.

Feb.	Arrivals at Charles-Town,	*From*
8*th.*	Ship Tyger, George Johnſton,	Porto-Rico
	Sloop Betſey, John Todd,	Barbados
	Sloop Mary, William Wainwright,	St. Croix
	Sloop Two Partners, Philip Burner,	Cape St. Nicola
	Sloop William, John Hampton,	New-Providence
11*th.*	Scooner Savannah Packet, James Monk,	Georgia
13*th.*	Ship Daniel, Robert Bryſon,	St. Euſtatius
	Brigt. Porgy, Jeremiah Baſſett,	Honduras
	Brigt. Friendſhip, John Lewis,	New-York
	Brigt. Hero, Charles Chadwick,	St. Chriſtopher
	Sloop Dove, Jonathan Higgs,	St. Chriſtopher
14*th.*	Brigt. Minerva, Edward Morriſon,	Cork
	Sloop Suky & Nancy, Thomas Newbold,	Barbados
	Sloop Beaufain, Edward Ingham,	Barbados
Feb.	Sailed,	*For*
10*th.*	Scooner Lark, Orlando Wead,	Boſton
	Sloop Katy, Jonathan Thompſon,	Barbados
	Sloop Sally, Jeſſe Hunt,	New-York
12*th.*	Ship Mermaid, Samuel Ball,	London
	Ship Brave Corſican, John Wallace,	Liſbon
	Ship Eagle, Joſeph Walker,	Milford
	Snow Swift, John Thompſon,	Poole
	Snow Friendſhip, James Morriſon,	Cowes
	Brigt. Fanny, Iſaac Cheeſman,	Goſport
	Brigt. Boone, Garrat Bras,	Cowes
15*th.*	Scooner Expedition, John Doran,	St. Auguſtine

Remain in the Road at Leaſt,		*For*
Ship Queen Charlotte,	Hugh Roſe,	London
Ship Jameſon & Peggy,	John Aitken,	Liſbon
Ship Liberty,	John Lacey,	Briſtol
Snow Grime,	John Sprut,	Seville
Brigt. Anne & Kitty,	John Webb,	Antigua
Brigt. Dolphin,	John Rogers,	Jamaica
Brigt. Prince of Wales,	William Moore,	Philadelphia
Brigt. Savage,	Benjamin Calder,	Dominica
Sloop Nancy,	John Earl,	Rhode-Iſland
Sloop Kingſton,	David Tines,	Jamaica
Sloop Friendſhip,	Mark Feron,	Dominica

Will take Freight this and out next.

Ship Proſper,	John Hall,	Cowes
Ship Providence,	Richard Linthorne,	Poole
Ship Baltic Merchant,	James Baxter,	Cowes
Ship St. George,	Collin McAlpine,	Oporto
Ship St. Helena,	George Arthur,	Briſtol
Ship Magna-Charta,	Richard Maitland,	London
Ship Beaver,	Pierre De Puyſter,	Orkneys
Ship Little Carpenter,	John Maitland,	Cowes
Snow Magdalen,	Robert Beattie,	Dunbar
Brigt. Adventure,	Benjamin Tatem,	St. Chriſtopher
Brigt. Katharine & Elizabeth,	Peter Galatian,	Goſport
Brigt. Tom,	Charles Fea,	Montierat
Brigt. Elizabeth,	Thomas Cuningham,	Liſbon
Scooner Adventure,	Clement Conyers,	Antigua
Scooner Warwick,	Darrel Harvey,	St. Euſtatius
Scooner Saliſbury,	Daniel Hathorn,	Dominica
Sloop Maeſe,	Henry Zeerhurſt,	New-York
Scooner Charming Sally,	Adam Engler,	Jamaica

Entered out, beſides the above. *For*

Ship Portland,	James Wilſon,	London
Ship Beaufain,	Daniel Curling,	London
Ship Tyger,	George Johnſton,	Cowes
Ship Betſey & Polly,	George Haiſ,	London
Ship Hetter,	John Stout,	Cowes
Scooner Joanna,	John Langen,	New-York
Scooner Experiment,	John Darrell,	Antigua
Scooner Tho. & Eliz.	Richard Todd,	Barbados
Sloop Three Friends,	Edward Bacon,	Boſton
Sloop Defiance,	Samuel Higgs,	New-Providence
Sloop Minerva,	James Littleheld,	Jamaica
Sloop William,	John Hampton,	New-Providence
Sloop Betſey,	John McMurtrie,	Montſerrat
Sloop Bold Henry Braſher,	Edward Evans,	New-York
Sloop Little Betſey,	Downham Newton,	New-Providence
Sloop Tho. & Anthony,	Solomon Gibbs,	St. Chriſtopher
Sloop Two Brothers,	Stephen Beck,	St. Chriſtopher

Other Veſſels in Port.

His Majeſty's Ship Garyſfort, Capt. William Hay,	Jamaica
His Majeſty's Sloop Boneta, Capt. James Wallace,	
Ship Juno, Conſtant Freeman,	Briſtol
Ship Nonpareil, Peter Clements,	
Snow Carolina Society, Patrick Bower,	
Snow Eſther, Robert Dann,	Antigua
Snow Charlotte, Joſhua Fox,	
Brigt. Sally, Thomas Lamb,	
Brigt. Rebecca, Owen Shourt,	
Brigt. Greyhound, George Catton,	
Brigt. Roſe May, John Beſnard,	
Brigt. Harriet, William Mahney,	
Brigt. Endeavour, George Cleiland,	London
Brigt. Lucre, Sinclair Seymour,	
Brigt. Friendſhip, George Thomſon,	Cowes
Brigt. Sally, Robert Stein,	
Scooner Sally, Benjamin Knight,	
Scooner Induſtry, Joſeph Thacher,	Boſton
Scooner Ruby, John Backhouſe,	
Scooner Induſtry, John Hamilton,	
Scooner Exchange, Jeremiah Dickinſon,	Barbadoes
Scooner Eagle, Charles Young,	
Sloop John & Elizabeth, Thomas Sanders,	
Sloop Polly, Timothy Ingraham,	
Sloop Little Bob, Archibald Campbell,	
Sloop Sally, Walter Brooks,	Maryland
Sloop Hawke, Charles Henry,	
Sloop Little John, Nathaniel Cook,	
Sloop Liberty, Thomas Hammond,	

WILLIAM GIBBES AND WILLIAM HORT,

FACTORS, in CHARLES-TOWN,

Acquaint their Friends in Town and Country,

THAT for the more ready Diſpatch of Buſineſs, they have entered into Co-partnerſhip, and continue to carry on the

FACTORAGE BUSINESS

(ON THE USUAL COMMISSIONS)

in all its Branches, either by exporting the Produce, or ſelling it here, to the beſt Advantage for their Conſtituents.—And for the better carrying on the ſame, have provided themſelves with ſeveral excellent Scooners, and a ſufficient Number of convenient Stores.

N. B. Conſtant Attendance will be given at their Compting-Houſe on the Bay, and due Attention paid to all Letters and Orders from their Friends.

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH,

On Friday the 22d of this Inſtant, at the Houſe of Mr. CORNELIUS DEWEES, *on* Trott's-Point,

THE Perſonal Eſtate of CHARLES MINORS, Ship-Wright, deceaſed, conſiſting of Five valuable NEGROES, HOUSHOLD-FURNITURE, &c. &c. The Property not to be altered till the Conditions are complied with. SARAH DEWEES, (Late MINORS,) } *Adminiſtratrix.*

GEORGE GREENLAND

CONTINUES to carry on the FACTORAGE BUSINESS in all its Branches, and will eſteem himſelf much obliged to thoſe who ſhall pleaſe to favour him with the Sale of their Crops, as they may depend on his giving the greateſt Attention to their Intereſt.

He has for Sale, at his Store in Elliott-Street, choice Jamaica, Weſt-India, and Northward Rum; alſo Cherry Rum, Muſcovado Sugar, Salt, &c.

N. B. Letters or Orders left for him, will be punctually complied with.

A good PETTIAUGUA,

That will carry SIXTY Barrels of R[illegible]

To BE SOLD [illegible]

SAMUEL PRIO[illegible]

SELLING OFF,

At the Subſcriber's Store in BROAD-STREET,

HIS REMAINING STOCK OF DUTCH & ENGLISH GOODS,

At EIGHT for ONE, READY MONEY:

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

WARDROBER and Gulix Hollands; Ruſſia, German, and Holland Shirting and Sheeting Linens, of all Prices; ſtriped Hollands; Handkerchiefs of all Sorts, clear and ſtriped Lawns, and Cambricks, of ¾ and Yard-wide; Bolting-Cloth of all Sorts; very handſome ſtrong Pavillion Gauzes; large and ſmall artificial Flowers; Damaſk Napkins; printed Callicoes; Marſeilles Bed-Quilts; Camblets; different coloured Threads; Dutch red Hearth Tiles, at 1*l.* a-piece; Chimney Tiles; Cologne four Feet blue Mill-Stones; beſt Oil Flints; yellow Oaker; Spaniſh Brown; Spike Nails; broad Hoes and Axes; neweſt faſhioned French plated Candleſticks.—A ſmall Aſſortment of Ship-Chandlery, and ſundry other Articles uſually imported.

Alſo for READY MONEY,

JAMAICA Rum, at 17*s.* per Gallon, by the Hogſhead; New-York Ditto, at 11*s.* 6*d.* per Ditto, Ditto; beſt Geneva, in Caſes, at 10*l.* per Caſe, or 30*s.* per Gallon; Brandy, at 40*s.* per Gallon; a few Dozens of very good Burgundy, at 20*s.* per Dozen; Claret, at 10*l.* per Dozen; Frontenac, in Quarts, at 9*l.* per Dozen, and in Pints, at 5*l.* per Dozen; Rheniſh Wine, at 6*l.* per Dozen; beſt diſtilled Cinamon Water, at 20*l.* per Dozen; Vidonia Wines, five Years old, in Pipes and Quarter Caſks; Loaf-Sugar, at 4*s.* 6*d.* per Cwt. and 4*s.* 9*d.* per ſmaller Quantity; Double refined Ditto, at 6*s.* per Pound; Muſcovado Sugar; flat and ſquare Bar Iron, and Plough Shears, at 5*l.* 10*s.* per Cwt. and 105*l.* per Ton; beſt refined Mill-Iron; Lewis's ſuperfine Flour, in Barrels, at 5*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* per Cwt. Butter, Milk, and Water Biſcuits, in Kegs; Haynes's beſt Beer; Caſtile Soap; Spermaceti Candles, at 10*s.* per Pound; Starch, at 2*s.* 6*d.* per Pound.

ALEXANDER GILLON.

Who intends leaving this Province in *April* next; therefore begs the Favour of thoſe whoſe Accompts became due the Firſt of this Inſtant, to pay them before that Time: And thoſe whoſe Accompts were due before, to pay them IMMEDIATELY, or elſe they will be ſued.

JANUARY 2, 1771.

To be SOLD,

On WEDNESDAY *the* 18*th Day of* FEBRUARY *Inſtant, the whole perſonal Eſtate of* THOMAS CORKER, *late of* CHARLES-TOWN, *Merchant, deceaſed:*

CONSISTING of Houſhold-Furniture, Men and Womens Apparel, ſeveral Watches, and other Silver Ware, a Parcel of Gold Rings, &c. a Number of Books on various Subjects, a Variety of Dry Goods, and Family Medicines, ſome Gunpowder, Lead, Shot, &c. ALSO FIVE NEGROES, viz. a young Fellow; a young Wench that can Waſh and Iron, with her Child; another young Wench, and a very likely Girl. Credit will be given till the firſt Day of JANUARY, 1772, for all Sums exceeding one Hundred Pounds, the Purchaſers paying Intereſt from the Day of Sale, and giving ſuch Security as ſhall be required; and till theſe Terms are complied with, the Property not be to altered.

JOSIAH SMITH, jun. *Executor.*

N. B. The Sale will be opened at the Deceaſed's Houſe in *Church-Street*, and finiſhed the following Day, at the VENDUE-HOUSE.

ALL Perſons having legal Demands on the ſaid THOMAS CORKER, deceaſed, muſt make them known immediately; and ſuch as are indebted to him, on Book Accompt, or Note, and for Intereſt on Bond, due for one Year and upwards, are hereby required to make ſpeedy Payment; and as the Requeſts he has made by his Will, muſt be accounted for, within twelve Months from his Deceaſe, it is expected that his Debtors on Bond, will be ready to diſcharge the whole of them by *February* next.

THOMAS YOU,

WORKING SILVERSMITH,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN CUP

In QUEEN-STREET,

Begs Leave to inform the PUBLIC,

THAT he carries on the GOLD and SILVER-SMITH's Buſineſs in their different Branches:——And, as his Dependance is entirely in the *working Part*, hopes he may meet with Encouragement from thoſe who are *Well-wiſhers* to the MANUFACTURES of THIS Province.

For SALE by private Contract,

THE PLANTATION at STONO, called WINNERA's, containing eight Hundred and Eighty-five Acres; Half of which is Rice Land, the other Half fine Corn and Indico Land; only Twenty Miles from Charles-Town, and joining the public landing Place. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the above Plantation, may apply to me, at Beaufort, Port-Royal; to JAMES PARSONS, or THOMAS SAVAGE, Eſqrs. in Charles-Town.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT.

WENT ADRIFT,

IN the Gale Yeſterday Morning from the Sloop MINERVA, lying off WHITE-POINT, a Northward Moſes-built BOAT, about 17 Feet long; her Bottom black, the Stem broke even with the Gunwhale, and had two Thwarts in her. Whoever delivers her to me on board the ſaid Sloop, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS Reward beſides reaſonable Charges.

JAMES LITTLEFIELD.

January 31, 1771.

STRAYED or STOLEN, a ſorrel MARE, with a flaxen Mane and Tail, a bright Star in her Forehead, branded on her ſaunting Shoulder H, with a Diamond between; a natural Trotter.——Alſo, a grey MARE, with a ſhort Main, and long Tail, the Brands not known, paces naturally: They are each about 15 Hands high.——Whoever delivers them to me in Charles-Town, or at my Plantation, in St. Stephen's Pariſh, ſhall receive TWO DOLLARS Reward for each, from

BLAKE LEAY WHITE.

SALES by the Provoſt-Marſhal.

On TUESDAY *the* 5*th Day of* MARCH *next, will be SOLD, at public Vendue, at the uſual Place in* Charles-Town,

ALL that valuable and well-known PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Colleton-County, on Ponpon River, containing Seventeen Hundred Acres (more or leſs) and is bounded to the Northward partly on Land of David Graeme, Eſq; and partly by Land belonging to the Eſtate of Ebenezer Simmons; Northwardly by Gideon Dupont's Land; Weſtwardly by Edward Fenwicke, and William Cattell, Eſq'rs Land; South-weſtwardly by the Marſhes of Aſhepoo; Southwardly by Colonel Joſeph Glover's Land, and Land belonging to the Eſtate of Richard-Cochran Aſh; and Eaſtwardly by a Creek running out of Ponpon River. In the above Tract of Land there is between Two Hundred and fifty, and Three Hundred Acres of River Swamp; one Hundred and fifty of which was planted laſt Year, and is under proper Dams, &c.—About Four Hundred Acres of Back Swamp, inferior to none in the Province; ſeventy Acres of which was planted laſt Year, and is likewiſe under proper Dams, &c. and the Remainder of the Tract contains Plenty of good Oak and Hickory Land, with ſome good Pine Land: There are two good Settlements on the above Plantation, with every neceſſary Building thereon, in good Repair, with the Convenience of a Landing, for any Boat that uſes that River, in the Rice-Field. The ſaid Plantation is likewiſe moſt conveniently calculated for keeping Stock, as there is a large Range of freſh Marſh adjoining thereto, and a Ten-pannel Fence a-croſs a Cauſeway leading to the ſaid Plantation, as a common Road incloſes the greateſt Part thereof.

The Conditions of the Sale are, that the Purchaſers do pay down *Nine Thouſand Pounds* of the Purchaſe-Money; and a reaſonable Credit will be given for the Remainder, on approved Security being given, and paying Intereſt from the Day of Sale. The Titles, and a Plat of the ſaid Land, may be ſeen in the Hands of ROGER PINCKNEY, by whom the ſaid Land is ſold, under Execution, being late the Property of WILLIAM HARVEY.

At the ſame Time and Place, will likewiſe be SOLD,

ONE Hundred and Fifty Acres, ſituate on a Place commonly called *Wright*'s Bluff, on Santee River, in Craven County, butting and bounding to the Southward on ſaid River, and on all other Sides by Land lately vacant.

Two Hundred Acres, ſituate at Joiner's Bluff in Amelia-Townſhip, butting and bounding to the North-Eaſt on Santee-River, South-Eaſt and South-Weſt on Land lately vacant, and North-Weſt on Land belonging to Joſeph Joiner, Senior.

One Hundred and Fifty Acres, ſituate on Saxegotha Townſhip, butting to the South-Eaſtward on Santee-River, North-Weſtward on Land laid out to Robert Lang, Sen. South-Weſtward on vacant Land, and South-Eaſtward on Land of Herman Geiger.

Three Hundred Acres in Saxegotha Townſhip, known by the Name of Gibſon's Tract, bounding North-Eaſt on Santee River, South-Eaſt on Land belonging to Jacob Theiler, South-Weſt on Land lately vacant, North-Weſt on Woodrick Booſer's Land.

Fifty Acres, ſituate in Saxegotha Townſhip, bounding to the North-Weſtward on Santee River, South-Eaſtward on Land belonging to Caſper Fry, South-Weſtward on Land of Jacob Speil, and North-Weſtward on the Town of Saxegotha.

Seven Hundred Acres, bounding to the South-Weſtward on Santee River, and all other Sides on vacant Land.

Seven Hundred and five Acres, ſituate on the North Side of the ſaid River, butting and bounding to the South-Weſtward on ſaid River, South-Eaſtward on Land belonging to Alexander Killpatrick, the other Sides by vacant Land.

Five Hundred Acres, butting and bounding formerly on Land of Thomas Kitſmith, Eaſtward on vacant Land, Southward on Land of the ſaid Thomas Kitſmith, Weſtward on ſaid River.

Four Hundred Acres, ſituate at a Place known by the Name of Ninety-Six, butting and bounding on all Sides on vacant Land: Late the Property of THOMAS BROWN, and ſold under Execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, P. M.

JOHN BARTLAM,

Having opened his POTTERY *and* CHINA MANUFACTORY, *in* OLD-CHURCH-STREET,

WILL be much obliged to Gentlemen in the Country, or others, who will be ſo kind to ſend him Samples of any Kinds of fine Clay upon their Plantations, &c. in order to make them Trials of.

He already makes what is called QUEEN's WARE, equal to any imported; and, if he meets with ſuitable Encouragement, makes no Doubt of being able to ſupply the Demands of the whole Province.

Good WORKMEN, in any of the different Branches, will meet with great Encouragement, by applying to the ſaid

JOHN BARTLAM.

N. B. Five or Six Apprentices are wanted for the above Manufactory.

To be SOLD,

THE PLANTATION whereon the Subſcriber lately lived, on *Cooper-River*, containing eight Hundred Acres (more or leſs) about Eighteen Miles from *Charles-Town*, and Nine from *Scott's Ferry*; timbered with yellow and Pitch Pine for Sawing, with great Quantities of choice Fire-Wood, and Plenty of Lightwood for making of Tar, and very convenient for making of Bricks.—Has ſeveral good bluff Landings, and an excellent Range for Cattle. There is on the ſaid Land a good Two-Story Houſe, and other Buildings. The ſaid Tract butts and bounds, Eaſt, on Land of *John Moore*; South, on Lands of *Richard Bereſford* and *William Parker*; Weſt, on the Marſhes of *Cooper-River*; North, on a bold Creek, commonly called *Cook's* or *Walker's* Creek. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſaid Land, may be informed of the Conditions, by applying, in St. *Thomas's* Pariſh, to

GEORGE SMITH, jun.

N. B. The above Tract will be divided, if the Purchaſer chuſes.

To be SOLD by private Contract,

A VERY valuable LOT of LAND, ſituated in *King-Street*, oppoſite to Mr. BENJAMIN ROBERTS, fronting on ſaid Street 115 Feet, and 250 Feet in Depth. For further Particulars, enquire of JAMES McCALL.

EXCELLENT old JAMAICA RUM in Hogſheads and Barrels, and MUSCOVADO SUGAR in Ditto, to be ſold cheap, for Caſh, by

WILLIAM HINCKLEY.

To be LETT,

And may be entered on in about a Month,

THE HOUSE wherein I live, in Tradd-Street. For further Particulars, apply to

GEORGE SAXBY.

To be LETT,

And may be entered upon the Twenty-ninth *of* MARCH *next,*

THAT commodious BRICK-HOUSE in Tradd-ſtreet, near Church-ſtreet, now poſſeſſed by John Nevin, Eſq. For further Particulars, apply to WILLIAM DONALDSON, at Mr. Tidyman's, Jeweller, in Broad-ſtreet.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A GOOD OVERSEER, for a new Indico Plantation; a married Man, who can be well recommended, will be preferable.—If he has a few Negroes of his own, he may go on Shares. Enquire of the Printer.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, in Charles-Town, two NEGRO MEN, named BEOY and JUPITER; Beoy, is about five Feet and an Half high, well made; Jupiter, is a ſhort, old looking Fellow. Whoever delivers either or both of them, to me in King-ſtreet, Charles-Town, or at my Plantation, in St. Stephen's Pariſh, ſhall receive Five Pounds Reward for each, and all reaſonable Charges. BLAKE LEAY WHITE.

Craven-County, November 18*th*, 1770.

WILLIAM MITCHELL, tolls a brown GELDING, with what is called a mealey Noſe, about 12¼ Hands high, upwards of nine Years old, ſome Saddle-ſpots on each Side of his Back, is branded on his mounting Shoulder 6 1.—The Owner muſt prove his Property, before

WOOD FURMAN, J. P.

Craven-County, December 4*th*, 1770.

BROUGHT, by ROBERT CARTER, MOSES GORDON, THOMAS HOWZE, and JOHN MCKOY, the following HORSES, which had been ſtolen by *Robert Prime*, *Joſeph Prime*, *Winſlow Driggers*, *John Cox*, and *Delphi Pond*, and were taken with them, *viz.*

One brown HORSE, 14 Hands high, nine Years old; his near hind Foot white, a ſmall Star near the left Eye, bob'd Tail, branded on the near Shoulder H.

One bay Horſe, 14 Hands high, a Star in his Forehead, and a white Spot on his left Jaw near his Throat, paces a Travel, deemed ten Years old.

One bay Horſe, upwards of 14 Hands high, a ſmall Star in his Forehead, lately bob'd, trim'd to a Bow-Mane, a little White on the off hind Foot, ſix Years old, branded on the near Shoulder with an obſcure Brand; is a Trotter.

One bay Horſe, near 14 Hands high, ſeven Years old, branded on the near Shoulder R; Paces,

One black Horſe, 14 Hands high, eight Years old, branded on the off Shoulder SH; paces a Travel.

One bay roan Horſe, ten Years old, branded with an obſcure Brand on the near Shoulder.

One grey Horſe, 14 Hands high, eight or nine Years old, ſhod before, no Brand diſcoverable.

One brown Horſe, 13¾ Hands high, about eight Years old, branded on the near Buttock M.

One bay Horſe, 14¼ Hands high, eleven Years old, ſome Saddle-ſpots, but no perceivable Mark.

One bay Horſe, 14¼ Hands high, an obſcure Brand on the near Buttock, bob'd Tail.

One ſorrel Horſe, 13¾ Hands high, eight Years old, bob'd Tail, a Trotter, branded with P2 on the near Buttock, and obſcure Brands on the other Quarters.

One bay Horſe, 14¼ Hands high, his left Eye cut, his fore near Foot and both hind Feet white, an obſcure Brand, eleven Years old.

They ſaid there were two other Horſes that were lame, that they underſtood had been ſtolen by them, but were left, and not with the above.

The Owners muſt prove their Property, before

WOOD FURMAN, J. P.

St. Mark's Pariſh, December 13*th*, 1770.

ISAAC JACKSON, toll'd a ſtray Horſe, of a Cheſnut brown or bay Colour, with a longiſh Star or Blaze in his Forehead, and Snip on the Noſe, about 13¾ Hands high, nine or ten Years old, branded on the near Shoulder with the Letter A. The Owner muſt prove his Property, before

WOOD FURMAN, J. P.

St. Mark's Pariſh, December 22*d*, 1770.

JAMES ARENDALL, tolled a ſtray Horſe, about 13¾ Hands high, his two hind Feet white, a large Star in his Forehead, ſome Spots about it, and one behind his left Ear, Paces, has neither Mark or Brand, is above ten Years old.—The Owner muſt prove his Property, before

WOOD FURMAN, J. P.

CHARLES-TOWN, FEBRUARY 1ſt, 1771.

AGREEABLE to the Directions of an Act of the General Aſſembly of this Province, intituled, "An "ACT, to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD:"

I HAVE enquired the Price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* Colonies, to be at FIVE POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS, per Hundred lb Weight, and *Caroline* Flour at THREE POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS (being both uſed by the Bakers); at which Price the HALF CROWN Loaves muſt weigh, as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	lb.	oz.	dwt.
WHITE,	1	13	0
WHEATEN,	2	11	8
HOUSHOLD,	3	10	0

Of CAROLINA Flour.	lb.	oz.	dwt.
WHITE,	2	11	0
WHEATEN,	4	0	8
HOUSHOLD,	5	6	0

Of which all Bakers of BREAD are required to take due Notice.

BENJAMIN SIMONS, *Com. Gen.*

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by P. TIMOTHY.